leging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 1, 1941, by Merchants Refrigerating Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 8, 1941, the Southern Pecan Shelling Co., San Antonio, Tex., claimant, having admitted that the allegations of the libel were true with respect to a portion of the product and having consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was reconditioned by the removal of all filth.

2774. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 9 Cartons of Walnut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3629. Sample No. 38439-E.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of insect-infested, rancid,

and moldy nuts.

On January 4, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 9 cartons of walnut meats at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1940, by B. & O. Nut Corporation from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Special Amber Walnut Halves and Pieces."

On March 12, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2775. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. Sessions Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 5500. Sample Nos. 29321–E, 29433–E, 35244–E, 35417–E, 35418–E, 35901–E, 37777–E.)

Samples of this product were found to contain rodent hairs, rodent excreta

fragments, miscellaneous insect fragments, and larvae.

On March 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama filed an information against Sessions Co., Inc., a corporation at Enterprise, Ala., alleging shipment within the period from on or about October 2 to on or about December 30, 1940, from the State of Alabama into the States of Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee, of quantities of peanut butter that was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Goldcraft [or "School Day" or "Armour's Star" \* \* \* "] Peanut Butter."

On March 31, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the

court imposed a fine of \$20 on each of the five counts, totaling \$100.

•2776. Adulteration of almond paste. U. S. v. 3 Cases of Almond Paste. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5976. Sample No. 58166–E.)

This product contained insect fragments.

On October 6, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed a libel against 3 cases of almond paste at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1941, by Wood & Selick Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Favorite Almond Paste."

On March 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was

entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## FATS AND OILS

2777. Adulteration and misbranding of oil. U. S. v. Alberti Importing & Exporting Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 4188. Sample Nos. 36216–E, 36944–E.)

Examination showed that this product was cottonseed oil containing little or

no olive oil, artificially flavored and colored to simulate olive oil.

On October 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts filed an information against Alberti Importing & Exporting Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., alleging shipment on or about August 7 and October 28, 1940, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maine of quantities of oil which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Berta Brand Olio (design of a woman in a garb suggesting Italian origin) Contents One Gallon Contains 5% Pure Olive Oil and 95% Cottonseed Oil."